

VIA Air  
(Specify Air or Sea Pouch)

DISPATCH NO. 1 NJAA-1165

**SECRET**

CLASSIFICATION

TO : Chief, NEA

DATE 14 June 1956

FROM : Chief of Station, [ ]

SUBJECT { GENERAL - Operational/INTEL  
SPECIFIC - Letter from Idrees Jacob

1. The enclosed letter, which is superficially self-explanatory, and the enclosed book may be of interest to Headquarters.
2. Although we are not in contact with Jacob, [ ]
3. [ ]
5. NOSTRIL undoubtedly knows him and should be able to comment. A Headquarters name check would also be appreciated. Any information obtained from NOSTRIL should be evaluated in the light of his own position in complex Circassian emigre politics. It is possible, if not probable, that the two may both be sincerely anti-communist yet hostile to each other. NOSTRIL, Headquarters will recall, was the local representative of the North Caucasian National Committee (of which Ramisan Tracho is or was the Secretary-General), but continued to have certain reservations about the organization.

Enclosure:

1. Att. A (original letter)
2. Att. B (book)

12 June 1956

Distribution:

5 - Headquarters

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY  
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B  
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT  
DATE 2005

**SECRET**

CLASSIFICATION

FORM NO. 51-28A  
MAR. 1949

RI COPY [ ]

Att. A to NJAA-1165

Idrees Jacob,  
PO Box 420  
Amman, Jordan.

21.4. 1956

To:- Secretary of State  
(or Secretary of Foreign Affairs)

Thro' American Ambassador, Amman.

Sir,

I am a Caucasian having been born in the Caucasus. I came out of Russia via Austria in 1945 and finally to Jordan where I am at present living.

By chance I came across the enclosed book written by the Institute for the study of the U.S.S.R. in Munich, Germany. The book is the first of a series, Lot 24, and was printed in the year 1955. It was written by R. Traho. I have read this book from the beginning to the end and I was very moved to think that the Free World could print such lies and that they would circulate them under the guise of a true study of the U.S.S.R. The book was obviously written to favour the propaganda of the Communist Party. I was surprised to find that although the Section in English is a criticism of the Soviet Union, the Russian Section is blatant Soviet propaganda. I cannot imagine how responsible parties of this institute could have allowed without question the printing of this material, which was written to show the Communist Party only in a good light. There is no question that both the collection of writings and the pictures used were a product of the Communist mind. Although this book was paid for and printed in the Free World it was without doubt presented by Communist infiltrators. Can it be that this writer is under pressure from the Soviets?

The language of this book is very convincing in Russian and if it is believed in the Free World it will only serve to bring people to defend the Communist System or inspire them to desire the life of Communist Russia. I wonder; is this what those of the Institute desire? The writer of this book quotes freely from various Communist writings, and at times he adds his approval to those writings in such a way that their arguments are strengthened. Let me mention a few of these:

First, on page 9 of the journal he writes about the Constitution of the U.S.S.R. He writes of the very favourable working conditions of the workers of the U.S.S.R. and of how well they are provided for regarding holidays and in regard to conditions of rest and health. Of course we know that these things are written in the Constitution of the U.S.S.R. but we would deny that these conditions are anywhere in application but are a "Come on" for those people who are still outside the Zone of Soviet power. It is the bait of a well prepared political trap. The feeling of the reader is that the writer is in full sympathy with that which is written.

Secondly, on Page 10 in writing about the October revolution he reports that the rest homes (sanatoriums) etc

which were once only for the Capitalists have now become the property of the peasant etc, who is able to enjoy to the full what only the ruling class was entitled to previously. I would like to state here that prior to the time of the revolution these places were at least open to all who wished to enter on their own account but at present it is only the Communist or the Communist sympathizer who can use them and then only at the expense of the millions of people who are being exploited by the Party.

Also on page 10 he quotes from various Soviet journals who give a very satisfying picture of the Soviet way of life. These have painted the Soviet way of life as a living spring which is always bubbling up in a satisfying joy.

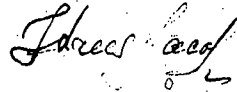
Even the workers of every trade are pictured as receiving their holiday passes with a cheerful smile, a handshake and good wishes for a happy holiday from the Director. If this were true it would be wonderful, but such conditions, if they exist at all, only exist for the party member or for those that the party wishes to impress for some reason or other.

He reports that the care of the workers and the providing of proper rest conditions always holds the first place in the Soviet programme. Is this true?

On page 12 we read that the number of those who were in need of medical care was in the region of 41,000 persons and that at that time it would have taken some 100 years to handle all these. At present it is reported that some 200,000 persons are being handled every year. This no doubt is some progress but is this humanitarian act done to help the people or is it just a need of the party? What is the nature of the help that they receive? To explain this progress our writer credits that this is quite normal because of all the rest homes being opened to all regardless of their position in the society. He endorses the fact that there is freedom and equality for all. I wonder?

I know that this letter does not do justice to the case as my native tongue is not used but I do hope that it will be given some attention and that your office will be kind enough to send me a reply.

Yours faithfully,



Idrees Jacob.